

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

RUSSIANS CAPTURE A BLACK SEA PORT

Drive Turks From Trebizond by Vigorous Land and Sea Attacks

PORT AND DEFENCES WERE STRONGLY FORTIFIED

Turkish Garrison at Fallen Port Was Estimated at Three Full Divisions—Muscovites Also Continue Their Drive Against the Turks in the Region of Baiburt, With the Object of Joining With Forces Which Recently Captured Erzerum, and Isolate Ottoman Forces in Mesopotamia—Bad Weather Has Impeded Activity of Troops Around Verdun.

Pressing their attack vigorously by land and sea, the Russians have captured Turkey's most important port on the Black sea—Trebizond. That the joint attack by the land and naval forces was sharp, quick and decisive is indicated by the fact that a Russian official communication had just announced that the Russian land forces were at the village of Drona, seven miles east of Trebizond, when a new announcement of the fall of the town was made.

The port and outlying defenses had been strongly fortified since the fall of Erzerum and the Turkish garrison was estimated at three full divisions.

The Russians are also continuing their drive against the Turks in the region of Baiburt to the southeast, the capture of which town would result in the joining of the forces which recently captured Erzerum and those now at Trebizond and give the Russian line for a solid advance eastward. This is part of the plan for the isolation of the Turkish forces in Mesopotamia.

On the front in France inclement weather has impeded the activity of the troops around Verdun, in all the sectors of which there have been intermittent bombardments. The only infantry attacks in France or Belgium have taken place along the British end of the line where fighting is now in progress. In the Sargans valley the British have entered German trenches or shaken off German attempts at attack.

The artillery duel around Beaulieu ridge between the Germans and Russians is still progressing, but no material advantage in the fighting is claimed by either side. It is reported that the Russian army has captured the village of Popovomoshia and the capture of large quantities of war materials.

The Italians on the western tip of the Col di Lana destroyed an Austrian position and occupied the mine crater over which fighting is now in progress. In the Sugana valley the Austrians have driven the Italians from advanced positions.

TREBIZOND HAS FALLEN TO RUSSIAN ARMS

The Most Important Position on the Anatolian Coast.

Petrograd, via London, April 18.

BERLIN PAPERS PREPARING FOR AMERICAN NOTE

Tone Seems to Be "Let President Wilson Do His Worst."

Berlin, via London, April 18, 3.45 a. m.—The newspapers have begun preparing the public for the early reception of the American note by commenting on Washington dispatches announcing the completion of the document.

Various rumors are discussed and surmises risked regarding the character of the note. It is said that nothing definite concerning it. Nevertheless, the situation causes apprehension.

Disappointment is expressed that Foreign Minister von Jagow's answers to the American inquiries have had so little effect in satisfying Washington. Some of the newspapers note what they term President Wilson's apparent anxiety to withdraw from the Mexican undertaking and interpret it as a bad omen for the future relations between the United States and Germany.

The conservative organs, while evidently not wanting a change, appear to be resigned, there one summed up being "Let President Wilson do his worst."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, which is eager to see the matter amicably settled, says:

"If President Wilson wants a breach, no answer which Germany can give under the existing circumstances can satisfy him. If he seriously wants peace, he must choose the ways and means for bringing the imperative demands of Germany's submarine warfare into harmony with the justifiable interests of neutral countries."

Count von Reventlow, naval critic of the Tages Zeitung, today prints an article in his usual tone, and Die Post outdoes Von Reventlow.

ARRESTS FOR ESPIONAGE AT HARDEEVILLE, S. C.

Three Men Said to Be Germans With Maps of Fortifications.

Savannah, Ga., April 18.—Three men, said to be Germans, but whose names were not given out by officials, were arrested today at Hardeeville, S. C., at the request of Lieut. A. P. Cronkhite, U. S. Engineer corps, who suspected them of espionage. A search of the prisoners, it was said, revealed that they were in possession of maps giving minute details of fortifications and roads along this section of the coast and carried an elaborate photographic outfit.

A charge of vagrancy on which the men were taken into custody was changed to a charge of being "suspicious characters" when each of the three produced \$5,000 to disprove the vagrant charge.

Grave Crisis in British Cabinet

CONFLICT OVER UNIVERSAL MILITARY SERVICE

NO RESIGNATIONS YET

Both Sides Are Marshalling All Their Available Forces for the Parliamentary Struggle Over the Motion for Universal Military Service.

London, April 18, 10.35 p. m.—That a grave crisis exists in the British cabinet tonight after a conference with members of the state board of mediation and village and county officials that the plan would remain closed indefinitely or until the strikers agreed to accept a compromise offer.

The demands of the strikers include a fifty-hour week instead of one of fifty-four hours and an increase of five cents an hour. The company declined to shorten the day but announced that it would pay two and one-fourth cents more an hour. This offer the strikers refused.

Sheriff Ulrich Welschendorf, during the day, had ordered his men and left the situation in the hands of the village authorities.

STRIKERS AND GUARDS STONED FACTORY BUILDINGS

Plant of National Conduit and Cable Co. Closed at Hastings-on-Hudson.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., April 18.—The plant of the National Conduit and Cable company was closed late today after striking employees and sympathizers had stoned the factory buildings and battled with deputy sheriffs a few hours earlier. About 1,000 men who had remained at work will be thrown out of employment.

Officers of the company, which employs between 2,800 and 3,000 persons announced tonight after a conference with members of the state board of mediation and village and county officials that the plan would remain closed indefinitely or until the strikers agreed to accept a compromise offer.

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MELLEN BRINGS SUIT AGAINST N. H. ROAD

To Enforce Payment of Salary of \$30,000 a Year for Five Years.

New York, April 18.—Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, filed suit in the supreme court here today against the company for \$30,000 a year for five years, as advisor to the railroad.

A contract alleged to have been made July 18, 1913, shortly before Mellen retired from the presidency, was attached to the complaint. It provided that Mellen was to be retained in the company's employ at the salary mentioned and also that he was to be "held harmless in every proceeding which might be brought against him because of his acts as president of the road."

The company, he alleges, it was agreed, was to satisfy any judgment or decree of any court against him.

In addition to his salary for the first year, Mellen is to receive \$3,222 with interest which he claims to have lost through "criminal and civil proceedings" that were brought against him.

DR. WAITE IS BEING EXAMINED BY ALIENISTS

Taken From Prison Cell to District Attorney's Office.

New York, April 18.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, confessed slayer of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, millionaire drug manufacturer, Grand Rapids, Mich., was removed from his prison cell to the district attorney's office today to be examined by alienists as to his sanity.

Under indictment for first degree murder.

Alienists who spent more than an hour today examining Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, confessed slayer of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, a wealthy drug manufacturer of Grand Rapids, Mich., reported that in their opinion Waite is sane but somewhat abnormal.

While being returned to the Tombs from the district attorney's office, Waite is alleged to have declared to detectives that he was anxious to pay the penalty for his crime and have it over with as soon as possible.

DEATHS FROM BRADFORD WRECK REMAIN AT FIVE

Search of Ruins Failed to Disclose More Bodies.

Bradford, R. I., April 18.—The total deaths by the rear end collision of trains on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad here last night remained at five tonight, a search of the ruins having failed to disclose more bodies.

The injured are expected to recover.

Late tonight part of a torso which had been removed from one of the wreckage was taken to the Tombs of an undertaker to await positive identification was claimed by Mrs. Howard Partole as that of her husband, an employee in the company.

Partole had gone to Boston to take an examination for promotion to engineer and was returning to his home in Bradford on the local train.

(Further details are printed on page six in Western correspondence.)

OBJECTION TO GOVERNMENT RENTING OFFICE BUILDINGS

Made by Directors of American Institute of Architects.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 18.—Objection to the United States government renting office buildings instead of building new ones and also an objection to the building of a power house on the Mall near the Washington monument at Washington, D. C. were made before the executive committee of the board of directors of the American Institute of Architects here today.

It was announced that the taking of steps looking toward the elimination or the remedying of these two matters will be recommended to the institute.

AUSTRIAN MILITARY POSITIONS BOMBARDED

By Three French Seaplanes, Accompanied by Italian Torpedo Boats.

Rome, via Paris, April 18, 11.20 p. m.—Three French seaplanes accompanied by Italian torpedo boats, yesterday effectively bombarded Austrian military positions in the vicinity of Trieste. All the aircraft returned unscathed. Four Austrian seaplanes attacked the torpedo boats on their way back, but were put to flight by three Italian aircraft. During the night enemy aeroplanes approached Venice, but were driven off by fire of anti-aircraft batteries on the coast. One of the invaders, a seaplane, was brought down at sea and captured, together with its pilot and observer.

Submarine Issue is Up to Congress

PRESIDENT WILSON WILL GIVE IT TO BOTH HOUSES TODAY

A Break in Diplomatic Relation With Germany is Said to be Imminent.

Washington, April 18.—President Wilson will go before congress tomorrow to lay the entire German submarine issue before both houses. A break in diplomatic relations is said to be imminent.

Situation is Serious.

The president already has completed the communication he will deliver to congress. Up to the present it had been thought he would send this communication to Berlin. It was decided, however, that the situation had become so serious as to require more drastic steps.

Joint Session Arranged.

Arrangements were made at the capitol for passing a resolution immediately providing for a joint session of both houses tomorrow to receive the president's message. The contents of the message will be kept confidential and copies of it will not be given out until after its delivery to congress.

Both houses passed promptly a resolution providing for a joint session in the house chamber tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock. There was an announcement as to the president's course.

Course to be Pursued Not Known.

No official of the administration would say definitely what course had been decided upon. Some kind of communication will go forward to Berlin probably tomorrow but apparently the president and his cabinet members of his cabinet know what it will be.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF CALLS ON SECRETARY LANSING

But the Latter Would Not Discuss the Submarine Issue.

Washington, April 18.—Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, called on Secretary Lansing late this afternoon and was told by the secretary that he could not discuss the submarine issue with him at this time. It was announced afterward that the situation was unchanged and that the German ambassador would not be delayed because of the visit.

Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, presented to Secretary Lansing today a memorandum to be similar to the one delivered following the sinking of the liner Arabic, reiterating assurances that Germany would conduct submarine warfare according to international law and was ready to give satisfaction for any unauthorized or unintentional violation of neutral rights.

Mr. Lansing said later that the ambassador's visit would have no effect upon the course already determined upon by the American government. He is understood to have informed the ambassador that he could not discuss the subject with him at this time.

LAPLAND PASSENGERS SAW THREE TRANSPORTS.

Olympic, Baltic and Adriatic With 16,000 Canadian Troops.

New York, April 18.—Passengers arriving here today on the Lapland, of the White Star line, said that as their ship was leaving Liverpool on Saturday, April 8, they saw the Olympic, Baltic and Adriatic of the same line coming into the Mersey with 16,000 Canadian troops, bound from Halifax to the front. There was much cheering to greet the Canadians, the passengers said, and the big ships presented a martial appearance as they entered Liverpool harbor in squadron formation.

By orders of the British admiralty the officers of the Lapland are forbidden to speak of such things, but every one of the passengers who was on board the time saw the ships and the soldiers, a statement not disputed by any of the officers. The Lapland brought 29 first and second and 47 third class passengers.

MEMBERSHIP OF D. A. R. INCREASED 4,396 IN A YEAR.

Slight Squabble Over Committee Report in Daughters' Magazine.

Washington, April 18.—An echo of the bitter Story-Guernsey fight last year was heard at today's session of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. George Thatcher Guernsey of Kansas sought more information than was given in a committee report about the Daughters' magazine and moved that the publication be sent only to paid subscribers. Mrs. William Cunningham Story of New York, the president-general, declared the magazine committee was handling its affairs intelligently and that such a proposal should not have been brought before the congress. Mrs. Guernsey's motion was defeated.

Mrs. William A. Smoot, organizing secretary, announced the actual membership of the society was 19,996, an increase from the year of 4,396.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL CALLS FOR A MILLION MEN.

Regular Army and Reserve Militia Forces—Passed in the Senate.

Washington, April 18.—An army reorganization bill that would produce regular army and reserve militia forces in the United States aggregating a million men was passed by the senate tonight. The bill, which is a substitute for the Hay bill passed by the house, and the differences will be worked out in conference.

On the eve of a joint session of the houses of congress to hear a message from the president on grave international issues, the senate hastened to pass the bill amid scenes of excitement, repeatedly rejecting all amendments tending to reduce the proposed strengthening of the army.

Condensed Telegrams

No session will be held by the supreme court on Good Friday.

Fire in the downtown section of Augusta, Ga., caused \$100,000 damage.

The first North river shad of the season was caught at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y.

Holland has sent another protest to England over the detention of Dutch mail.

Lake navigation for the season of 1916 opened in the Great Lakes at Buffalo, N. Y.

German merchant vessels seized by Portugal will not be allowed to enter Holland ports.

President Wilson signed the bill incorporating the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Shipments of fresh and cured meats from Augustus last week amounted to 46,466,000 pounds.

A month's supply of reserve rations had been shipped to the United States soldiers in Mexico.

Thirty-two soldiers and about forty Chinese were killed by a mob at Chang Chow Fu, Fukien, China.

The German steel syndicate shipped 211,449 tons in March, compared with 351,569 tons in March, 1915.

The American consulate at St. Pierre, Miquelon, was burned out. All the official documents were saved.

A charter was issued at Dover, Del., to the Union Steel Shipyard company of New York, capital \$1,500,000.

The Standard Steel Car Company will discontinue the manufacture of shells at its Newcastle, Pa., plant.

Gasoline was reduced one cent a gallon from 20 to 19 cents at St. Louis by the Pierce Oil and Gas company.

Judge Carpenter at Chicago authorized the Rock Island to place an order for 40,000 tons of rails for 1917 delivery.

France is reported to be negotiating with the Canadian Cement company of Montreal for 1,000,000 barrels of cement.

Combined savings deposits of Chicago state banks on April 12 totaled \$242,400,000, against \$236,000,000 last January.

A bill authorizing the government to float an interior loan of 150,000,000 francs was passed by the Romanian chamber.

All Mexican and foreign speculators who are convicted of conspiring to hold down the value of Carranza currency will be banished.

English motor boat manufacturers have under consideration a plan to install kerosene burning engines instead of gasoline engines.

Burglars ransacked the home of Mrs. William Nelson at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and escaped with silverware valued at more than \$10,000.

Southern fruit growers are alarmed at the shortage of refrigerator cars on the railroads, which will prevent the movement north of their products.

William G. McAde and other members of the American section of the International high commission arrived at Santiago, Chile, from Buenos Aires.

Sixty-five Americans and an Englishman, woman and child, refugees from Mazatlan, Mex., arrived at San Diego, Cal., on the supply ship Glacier.

Prohibition Commissioner Blue of West Virginia announced that vehicles used to bring intoxicants into West Virginia from other states will be confiscated.

Aeroplane will be used experimentally at the Norfolk, Va., coast guard station this week to combat the efforts of the border patrol to check them. United States troops again would cross the border. There was no word of whether this plan had actually been discussed, however.

Situation May Become Serious.

It is known that army officials believe the situation of some of the detachments of the Carranza troops in other districts should follow the lead of those at Parral, who are reported to have fired on Major Tompkins' men. A message today said that Americans from Parral reported that the citizens there were without arms. They also declared that the Carranza detachments were without arms. They also declared that the Carranza detachments were without arms. They also declared that the Carranza detachments were without arms.

After tests by naval officers, the government has purchased from Alfred J. Erickson, 19, of Philadelphia, an invention which will drop bombs accurately from an aeroplane.

Tandy Sanford, a Mexican, suspected of guiding Villa and his band into Columbus, Tex., was arrested today and brought there aboard a truck train. He was placed in the guard house.

The steamship Ecuador, purchased by the Pacific Mail steamship line from Amsterdam owners, arrived at New York from Amsterdam and will be put into the New York-San Francisco service.

James Murray, Jersey City fireman, was probably fatally injured when he fell 60 feet through a coal chute while fighting a fire that destroyed the Erie railroad's coal pockets at Jersey City.

Fighting in the Yaqui district between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians was reported to the state department. Two American women captured by the Indians were rescued by the Mexicans.

JOHN PHILLIP QUINN, REFORMED GAMBLER, DEAD

For Twenty Years Devoted His Time to Exposing Gambling.

Philadelphia, April 18.—John Phillip Quinn, known all over the United States as "the reformed gambler" who for more than 20 years devoted his time to exposing gambling, was found dead in bed in a boarding house here today. For many years Quinn traveled over the country in a special car in which he had a display of electric roulette wheels and two score of gambling devices which he demonstrated to the public.

On a recent visit to London giving public exhibitions, and in this country led many crusades against gambling, notably in Saratoga, N. Y., Erie, Pa., Chicago and Canton, Ohio. He was used as an illustration by evangelistic speakers of national note.

Awaiting Reports From Mexico

BEFORE DECIDING WHETHER TROOPS ARE TO BE RECALLED

VILLA PURSUIT HALTS

Line of Communication With General Pershing is Drawn too Thin and More Troops Must be Sent if Chase is Pressed Further.

Washington, April 18.—The administration is waiting for further reports from American officers in Mexico before deciding whether the expedition seeking Villa shall be withdrawn or reinforced for further operations. Additional advice from General Funston as to the situation is expected hourly. Some telegrams came late today. One was dated Nampiquia, showing that General Pershing had withdrawn to that place.

Indications at the war department bore out press reports from the front that the pursuit of Villa was temporarily at a standstill.

Cabinet Discussed Situation.

President Wilson and his cabinet discussed the Mexican situation briefly today in the light of a review of its military progress by General Funston. It was announced that the situation was unchanged and the administration's policy unaltered. One member of the cabinet admitted, however, that no final decision had been reached as to the withdrawal of the troops.

More Troops Necessary.

Officials would reveal no word of the report submitted by General Funston. It was apparent, however, that it outlined a situation which required action by Washington. The line of communication with General Pershing's forces already is drawn too thin, and there is no disposition here to contradict border services. Chihuahua troops must be sent if the chase is to be pressed further.

Secretary Baker arranged to take additional advice to the White House as they came. He conferred with Secretary Lansing during the late afternoon. Neither would discuss their conference.

German Situation May Have Bearing.

It was thought probable, though no official would talk about this phase of the question, that the German situation would have some bearing on the impending decision. If a break in diplomatic relations with Germany is foreseen by the administration, it is very certain that the troops will be recalled from Mexico immediately. They would be needed at home as military prudence would require that steps be taken to prepare for eventualities in Europe.

Some officials expressed the belief that the United States must wait and see what transpires before deciding whether to increase the American forces there or, on the other hand, determine to withdraw them. Despite the efforts of the United States, the Carranza army's death has not been cleared up as yet. Doubt as to its truth steadily increases, however, and dispatches from "Consent" sources are received today, characterized the report as a mere rumor without any foundation that he could ascertain.

Cabinet in No Mood to Force Matters

The Washington government, as nearly as the attitude of the cabinet can be learned, is in no mood to force matters in Mexico. Already the main purpose of the expedition, protection of the border, is regarded as accomplished.

In some quarters it was suggested that an agreement for withdrawal might be reached with General Carranza on the basis that if Villa or his men again headed northward and reached within some specified distance of the border, the efforts of Carranza troops to check them, United States troops again would cross the border. There was no word of whether this plan had actually been discussed, however.

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2,300 MORE TROOPS FOR GENERAL PERSHING

Three Troops of Cavalry and One Battalion of Infantry.

San Antonio, Texas, April 18.—General Pershing has ordered that 2,300 more troops will place at the disposal of General Pershing 2,300 more troops.

General Funston has ordered to proceed to Columbus, N. M., the Sixth Cavalry from the Brownsville district, the Seventeenth Infantry from Eagle Pass, the First Battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry from Fort Bliss and Troop L from the Tenth Cavalry, Fort Apache.

MUNICIPAL PENSIONS FOR WIDOWED MOTHERS

Plan Adopted by Board of Aldermen of New York.

New York, April 18.—A municipal movement to provide pensions for widowed mothers with children was begun